PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray,
William Bross, Joseph Medill,
Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
Daily delivered in city, by carrier, per year.....$12.00
Delivered in city, by carrier, per week.....15
Daily by Mail Subscribers, per year.....7.00
Daily by Mail subscribers, per six months.....4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year.....4.00
Weekly, single subscribers.....2.00
" 4 copies.....6.00
" 8 copies.....9.00
" 10 copies.....10.00
" 20 copies (and one to agent or list of club).....16.00
Money to be remitted before it will be sent us at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Illinois.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO

GOV. CHASE.

It will be the cause of congratulation among Republicans of the Northwest, that able, honest and uncompromising opponent of the Disunionists, has been re-nominated for the Senate by the Republican caucus of the Ohio Legislature. In that body in which he has before served with distinguished honor, he will do the good cause essential service. The Republicans of Ohio have done well!

DISUNION.

The timid souls in the North, who have feared that the election of a Republican Speaker would be the signal for Disunion, will be consoled with the fact that Bocock, the former Disunion candidate for Speaker, in company with John Sherman—the "traiter"—the "recommender of Helper's incendiary book"—conducted Mr. Pennington to the Chair, and with the other fact, that of all the fire-eaters in the House, one only was heard to remonstrate, and with the third and last fact, that he, the remonstrater aforesaid, was promptly hissed down into a state of decency. The Union is safe!

THE GREAT TRIUMPH.

The long contest is over, and the Republicans, aided by the Union men among the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and a few Americans, have achieved a memorable triumph, which not only gives present peace to the country, but insures the continuance, as a blessing to all mankind, of the glorious union of the United States! Pennington is Speaker of the House. We offer to all Republicans our hearty congratulations upon this auspicious event, and to those Representatives in Congress who have brought it about, the gratitude of those for whom and in whose behalf we speak.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, the Speaker elect, is the Representative of the Vth (Newark) Congressional District, in New Jersey. He has filled, with great credit to himself and profit to the public, several high official stations. In 1843 and 1844, he was Governor of New Jersey, and though since then not constantly engaged in political affairs, he has kept pace with the progress of events, and now goes into the Speaker's Chair, not only well versed in his country's history, but a skilled and able parliamentarian. Gov. Pennington, elected on the People's or Opposition ticket, is a thorough and reliable Republican in whose hands the interests of the country and of the party will be entirely safe. Of mature age, large experience, unimpeached honesty and conservative habit, he will make no mistakes by which his enemies and the enemies of the Union can profit. Though not primarily the first choice of his party associates, he has in himself that union of qualities which will justify his friends in bestowing this high honor upon him.

The contest which preceded the election of Banks to the Speakership was, by a few days only, of longer continuance than that which, with the triumph of Pennington, closed to-day. Though fierce and bitter—maintained on each side with a dogged pertinacity which marked the importance of the stake contended for—it is far surpassed by this. Added to the ordinary excitements of the "irrepressible conflict," was the fact of Brown's recent invasion of Virginia. This, magnified by the fears of the slaveholders, has given a degree of intensity to this last struggle that is without parallel in Congressional history. We make no account of the insane ravings and threatenings on the part of the South, by which, from first to last, it was accompanied, nor of the use made by the demagogues of that popular and well advertised volume, Helper's Impending Crisis. Aside from these, which were used only to lash the country into deeper and more dangerous excitement, there was on the part of the Democracy perhaps an exaggerated estimate of the advantages which the possession of the organization would give; and on the part of the Republicans an unyielding determination to do all that could be done to withhold power from the Disunionists, who would use it only for deeper plotting against the peace and honor of the country. These are what gave such bitterness and such grave significance to the struggle. It is over now, and with it the dangers by which it was accompanied have passed away. Hereafter it will serve only to illustrate the strength and elasticity of our institutions, and as a land-mark, set up after a flood, to show the point at which the aggressions of the haughty Slave Power were met and driven back.

The real business of the session will now begin; and though, from the division of parties, it is not probable that the legislative action demanded by the country will be had, we hope that before the day of adjournment the ground work for many much-needed reforms will be laid. We can safely say that the Republicans will spare no endeavor to meet the country's immediate wants, or to establish the basis on which just and proper laws may be hereafter framed.

"STICK TO SHERMAN!"

In taking leave of the contest for Speaker, now so happily terminated, we may say a word in self-justification. Neither in nor out of Congress has John Sherman a more devoted friend than the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. We know the man and his eminent fitness for the place for which he was named; and as long as the remotest chance of his success was visible, we clung to him with a tenacity which nothing could destroy. But more than two weeks ago, public events with which all our readers are familiar, and accurate and intelligent information of a private nature from Washington, led us to believe that persistence in the attempt to elect Mr. Sherman would throw the Speakership into the hands of the enemy, and put it out of the power of the Republicans to compel the presentation, to Congress and the people, of the positive practical legislative measures which the country demands. Preferring a substantial triumph *with* any Republican, to a disgraceful and disastrous defeat *for* any Republican, we did not hesitate at the proper time to recommend a change of candidate, and an effort in a new direction. The recommendation produced a flutter in Washington, and stirred up to ill-natured and in some cases abusive and false charges, certain professedly Republican journals at home. We paid no attention to the remonstrances of Representatives, or the petty mendicities of such dirty dogs as John Wentworth, but continued to insist upon what we deemed the proper policy of the Republican party. The result is a complete justification of our course, and the confusion of those who always find that abuse of us is a more agreeable employment than labor for the advancement of the Republican cause. We ask no other vindication of the wisdom and necessity of our recommendations, than that afforded in the glorious triumph which we record to-day.

Fire at Joliet, Ill.

A fire occurred at Joliet, on Jefferson street, Tuesday morning, consuming two wooden buildings occupied as follows: Dr. Hooper, grocer and provision, loss $1,000; F. Y. Geller, harness shop, loss $800; L. S. Elliot, tobacconist, loss $400; and J. D. Rhoads, news dealer, loss $150. The loss on the buildings is estimated at $4,000.

Chicago—A Sensible Letter.

WAUKEGAN, Jan. 30, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

A few days since in perusing your publication of the remarks made at a meeting of the citizens of Chicago, convened for the purpose of devising measures to increase the value of real estate in the city and its suburbs, I was surprised in noticing that the only plan of operations which seemed to me to promise any marked usefulness was not suggested by any of the speakers in attendance.

The drainage of the land outside of the city was suggested by *one*; the colonization of those lands by German immigrants, who would convert them into cabbage fields, by another; as if a large supply of "sour krout" for the city market, raised from the city suburbs, would of necessity enlarge the city business and increase the price of city lots. I have not your report of the remarks before me, and may not, perhaps, do full justice to the suggestions made; but the thought which crowded upon my mind after reading the report was, that the city of Chicago was not suffering for vegetable gardens to her immediate vicinity. Last Autumn cabbages were a drug in the market at two cents each, and all other garden vegetables proportionably cheap. Under such a state of things the extinction of any number of cultivators of the soil in close proximity to Chicago would serve only to overstock the market to a still greater degree, and thus to reduce the products of the soil to a price which would beggar its cultivators. Who can fail to perceive that when the *products* of the soil are without value, the soil itself must become nearly so?

I write this article, however, not to *criticise* but to *support*. I have some interest in Chicago, and am, therefore, pleased with every effort to promote its wealth and welfare.

The first question is, What does Chicago most need to increase her population and wealth as a city? Is not the obvious answer—PRODUCTIVE LABOR?

Not labor in raising crops which have no market, but in *manufacturing commodities*, which the necessities of every town and its surrounding population perpetually demand. Consumption being equal, those who produce the most value grow rich most rapidly.

In the present state of our market, who produce, in a given time, and with equal numbers, the greatest value—agriculturists or manufacturers? The latter, no doubt. The annual Congressional District, in New Jersey. He has filled, with great credit to himself and profit to the public, several high official stations. In 1843 and 1844, he was Governor of New Jersey, and though since then not constantly engaged in political affairs, he has kept pace with the progress of events, and now goes into the Speaker's Chair, not only well versed in his country's history, but a skilled and able parliamentarian. Gov. Pennington, elected on the People's or Opposition ticket, is a thorough and reliable Republican in whose hands the interests of the country and of the party will be entirely safe. Of mature age, large experience, unimpeached honesty and conservative habit, he will make no mistakes by which his enemies and the enemies of the Union can profit. Though not primarily the first choice of his party associates, he has in himself that union of qualities which will justify his friends in bestowing this high honor upon him.

The contest which preceded the election of Banks to the Speakership was, by a few days only, of longer continuance than that which, with the triumph of Pennington, closed to-day. Though fierce and bitter—maintained on each side with a dogged pertinacity which marked the importance of the stake contended for—it is far surpassed by this. Added to the ordinary excitements of the "irrepressible conflict," was the fact of Brown's recent invasion of Virginia. This, magnified by the fears of the slaveholders, has given a degree of intensity to this last struggle that is without parallel in Congressional history. We make no account of the insane ravings and threatenings on the part of the South, by which, from first to last, it was accompanied, nor of the use made by the demagogues of that popular and well advertised volume, Helper's Impending Crisis. Aside from these, which were used only to lash the country into deeper and more dangerous excitement, there was on the part of the Democracy perhaps an exaggerated estimate of the advantages which the possession of the organization would give; and on the part of the Republicans an unyielding determination to do all that could be done to withhold power from the Disunionists, who would use it only for deeper plotting against the peace and honor of the country. These are what gave such bitterness and such grave significance to the struggle. It is over now, and with it the dangers by which it was accompanied have passed away. Hereafter it will serve only to illustrate the strength and elasticity of our institutions, and as a land-mark, set up after a flood, to show the point at which the aggressions of the haughty Slave Power were met and driven back.

The real business of the session will now begin; and though, from the division of parties, it is not probable that the legislative action demanded by the country will be had, we hope that before the day of adjournment the ground work for many much-needed reforms will be laid. We can safely say that the Republicans will spare no endeavor to meet the country's immediate wants, or to establish the basis on which just and proper laws may be hereafter framed.

"STICK TO SHERMAN!"

In taking leave of the contest for Speaker, now so happily terminated, we may say a word in self-justification. Neither in nor out of Congress has John Sherman a more devoted friend than the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. We know the man and his eminent fitness for the place for which he was named; and as long as the remotest chance of his success was visible, we clung to him with a tenacity which nothing could destroy. But more than two weeks ago, public events with which all our readers are familiar, and accurate and intelligent information of a private nature from Washington, led us to believe that persistence in the attempt to elect Mr. Sherman would throw the Speakership into the hands of the enemy, and put it out of the power of the Republicans to compel the presentation, to Congress and the people, of the positive practical legislative measures which the country demands. Preferring a substantial triumph *with* any Republican, to a disgraceful and disastrous defeat *for* any Republican, we did not hesitate at the proper time to recommend a change of candidate, and an effort in a new direction. The recommendation produced a flutter in Washington, and stirred up to ill-natured and in some cases abusive and false charges, certain professedly Republican journals at home. We paid no attention to the remonstrances of Representatives, or the petty mendicities of such dirty dogs as John Wentworth, but continued to insist upon what we deemed the proper policy of the Republican party. The result is a complete justification of our course, and the confusion of those who always find that abuse of us is a more agreeable employment than labor for the advancement of the Republican cause. We ask no other vindication of the wisdom and necessity of our recommendations, than that afforded in the glorious triumph which we record to-day.

Fire at Joliet, Ill.

A fire occurred at Joliet, on Jefferson street, Tuesday morning, consuming two wooden buildings occupied as follows: Dr. Hooper, grocer and provision, loss $1,000; F. Y. Geller, harness shop, loss $800; L. S. Elliot, tobacconist, loss $400; and J. D. Rhoads, news dealer, loss $150. The loss on the buildings is estimated at $4,000.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1860. NUMBER 184.

THE CITY.

☞ See advertisement "A Governess" in another column.

OWNER WANTED.—For a valuable large sized overcoat, inquire at Pinkerton's Preventive Police Station, 80 Washington street.

☞ Dr. Brainard's advertisement in another column demands and deserves the attention of a very large class of citizens.

☞ This morning at 9½ o'clock, Gilbert & Sampson sell at their store, No. 82 Lake street, one of the largest assortments of furniture, &c., this season.

☞ Those who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of purchasing their fine gold jewelry, can do so by attending the sale of Gilbert and Sampson, this afternoon and evening.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The Recorder's Court goes into operation on Monday next, its regular February term, with only a light show of cases, however.

GEORGE SUMNER'S LECTURE THIS EVENING.—The lecture this evening before the Young Men's Association, will be a most marked and able one. On Monday evening last, Mr. Sumner gave his seventy-first lecture this season. His subject this evening is "Russia."

ARRIVAL.—The first car through from Chicago to Boston, "No. 1000" the Mich. Cent. R. R. Combination freight car, reached Boston on Tuesday night, with its cargo of Illinois pork, the first ever sent through without transhipment.

THE UNEMPLOYED.—We are anxious to find work for six able men who are ready to turn their hand at any job for small wages. Persons who want work done will do us a favor by applying to the Ministry at Large, 169 Randolph street, third floor.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire a little after noon yesterday, was caused by the partial burning of the two story frame building, No. 57 North Clark street, occupied by H. Bone, as a bakery. The fire originated from a defective chimney. The loss is about $100, principally by water. Uninsured.

CHICAGO GARDENERS' SOCIETY.—The society meet this evening in their new hall, in Metropolitan block, (Randolph street, adjoining Metropolitan Hall. The increased interest manifested in the objects of the society has rendered the editorial room of the *Prairie Farmer* entirely inadequate. Subject for this evening: The Culture of the Grape.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS BY REV. T. M. EDDY.—Rev. T. M. Eddy, of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, will deliver a lecture before the "*Temperance Flying Artillery*" in Methodist Church Block, on Friday evening, on the subject "The City." Mr. Eddy is an able and effective lecturer, and the lecture is in aid of the purposes of the new temperance organization.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT—NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday G. W. Dart, of the firm of R. S. Jennings & Co., No. 244 Water street, was thrown from his horse, on the corner of Dearborn and Lake streets, by the slipping of the animal, and, his foot clinging to the stirrup, he was whirled in front of the wheel of an express wagon of the American Express Co., out of which passed over his chest. He was taken up for dead, and carried into the Company's office, where he received the attention of Dr. Hahn. He is found to be severely injured, but less than was at first supposed.

NEEDS LOOKING TO.—At the Mossly Public School, in the South Division, for some days past the heating apparatus has been out of order. Yesterday, cold as it was, there was no fire in the main school room, and the pupils sat in great coats and shawls, the Principal marching up and down in full out-of-door gear, to keep from freezing. This is wrong, entirely wrong, and trifling with health. Either warm the school-room, or dismiss the pupils to their own homes. It is inexcusable to rally school children in a room without fire and the thermometer below zero.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.—The Church *Record* says:—"Trinity Church, Chicago, is still vacant. We learn that Dr. Lewis of Brooklyn, and Rev. Mr. Pratt of Philadelphia, are each spoken of as successors to the late Rector.... The Northern Convention of Illinois, meets at Aurora on the first Monday in March.... A service for the baptism of infants was held in St. James' Church, on the 15th ult., at which water from the river Jordan was used. A number of our citizens availed themselves of the privilege to present their children for baptism. The water was brought from the Jordan by the Rev. Mr. Swope, who has lately been traveling in Palestine."

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—The latest move in the affairs of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad is one that will everywhere throughout this region, and among all interested in railroad matters in the Northwest, be hailed with satisfaction and approval. Col. H. B. Mason, formerly of the Illinois Central, has been called to the post of Superintendent of this important road, and has already entered upon his duties. It is an appointment eminently fit to be made, none more so could have resulted from any other selection from the ranks of our railroad men. As an active, energetic, clear-headed railroad officer of large experience and sagacity, Col. Mason will bring to the new and important position, talents which will well serve the Company at this juncture. He will extend the results of his supervision through all its affairs and largely add to the status of this important thoroughfare among its class of roads.

POLICE.

JOHN CHINAMAN IN QUEST OF JUSTICE AND DEFILEMENT.—It is a fixed fact that every male Celestial (we refer, of course, to the mundane species with almond-shape eyes and two braided occipital tails) is to be called John. In the Police Court yesterday afternoon, Justices Akin and Milliken sitting quietly and running the institution under easy steam, appeared one John Dorming, a Chinaman, of the well known itinerant company of experts in the pleasant little arts of throwing knives, heavy and sharp, within as few hairbreadths as possible of each other's corporeal systems, and in other ways manifesting rare powers of sleight of hand.

John and his comrades have been in the country ten years. His troupe was broken up last year, and only three of them are here. They had, at the solicitation of the proprietor, added the attractions of their performance to the evening programme in a saloon kept by one Michael Gaule, whereby a chain accrued which John urged yesterday morning in earnest tones, call ing on Gaule to come down with the dust. The latter brought his fist so near John's chin, that he did not miss it, but dealt a solid rap on that part of the Celestial scenery.

John Chinaman went at once to Justice Diehl and sued out a warrant, had Gaule arrested and fined $5. Very good. John was satisfied but only so far, and deeming that one cannot easily have too much justice, he went at once to Justice Hoisington and had a warrant made out for the arrest of Michael Gaule. Thence he went to Justice De Wolf and procured a warrant for Michael Gaule, and then he dropped in as stated upon the Police Court and made out a complaint and got out a warrant for Michael Gaule. The officers all came down upon Michael, who was horrified in the extreme, and looked upon himself as in a bad way. He rallied enough, however, to introduce in evidence Justice Diehl's docket into each case, and the whole batch was despatched with a laugh.

John Dorming waxed a little indignant, but being acquainted with failure, and not ill-natured, paid for his warrants and let Michael Gaule go.

FARMER CONSTABLE MOSES.—One William Moses, a good-looking German, was held to bail yesterday in $200 for passing counterfeit money.

DISGRACEFUL.—Patrick Lawless and James Tuley, two boys from the Reform School, who were sent away from there as being ungovernable and not fit subjects for the school, were brought up for examination. An officer was despatched to find their parents.

THE CAMPAIGN GLORIOUSLY OPENED.

Inauguration at the New Club Rooms.

REJOICINGS OVER THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Speeches by Hon. L. M. Sweet, Hon. I. N. Arnold, and Others.

The city was alive with demonstrative rejoicings last evening, over the glorious triumph of Republicans in Congress. The news came happily to hand to chime in, and lend zest to an occasion previously appointed for last evening, the inauguration of the capacious and well chosen new Head Quarters of the YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB, in Lloyd's Block, on the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets.

The committee had set its windows ablaze with light, in a brilliant illumination, and at the hour of the rally, and indeed long previous, the room was filled to overflowing. The best of feeling prevailed, and the rally, in all respects, was a glorious augury of the opening campaign.

In the interval of awaiting organization, frequent cheers were given impromptu, and the hall kept alive with enthusiasm. Probably from twelve to fifteen hundred persons found admission to the hall, but as many more were excluded from actual inability to get in.

The President, E. S. Williams, called the meeting to order at 7½ o'clock. He read, amid much applause, a second dispatch from Washington confirming the first dispatch in the *Evening Journal*. He briefly referred to the glorious nature of the triumph just achieved, and its happy augury for 1860. He introduced Hon. Leonard M. Swett of Bloomington, who came forward amid much applause.

Hon LEONARD SWETT of Bloomington, took the stand amid tremendous applause. He said he had never had occasion to address so *dense* a crowd. It was the occasion of a glorious victory the first in the campaign. After long doubt and suspense we now rest assured that victory has perched upon our banners. We can now have committees and investigate corruption. This victory is but the precursor of the next victory in November. [Applause.] It is time that we were looking to see where we shall stand in the coming conflict. We have numerous parties. The old Democrat, the off-shoot Democrats, the Republicans, the Americans and the Union Savers.

The Democracy have controlled the country since 1856. They must father all that is good or of mischief in that time. We may judge if we are satisfied with their record or whether we will replace them. In 1852 the country was at peace, no cloud could be seen to betoken danger to this country. In 1854 the Missouri Compromise was repealed, and since then it has been

"Bubble, bubble,
Toil and trouble."

Ever since. Mr. Douglas, the author of all this mischief, says the policy was inaugurated in 1850 of "Non intervention," and he says to us Old Whigs, Didn't you agree in 1852 to abide by this Compromise? Where are we to abide? Every improper act in the world requires an excuse, and for this repeal the excuse was, to *give to the people of the territories greater liberty*, and since then the Democratic orators of Douglas have defended him on the ground of Squatter Sovereignty. Now the act never gave, nor was it intended to give, the people of the territories any liberty. It was a mere Cass' Nicholson letter, in 1848, this doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty was first enunciated. A doctrine sprung upon the Nicholson letter that the people had no right to reject Slavery in the Territories. To cheat this, Senator Chase introduced the following bill into the legislature might reject Slavery, and Douglas and every other supporter of the Nebraska bill voted out that amendment, in the Senate. And in the House, on Monday last, a repetition of the same nature, every Democrat voted against it.

Next came Senator Trumbull's amendment on the Toombs' bill to a like effect, and every Senator who was for it was in favor of the Lecompton constitution. Such was the case. It was leaving it open for the Supreme Court to come in and decide the matter. In every instance an amendment of this character has been voted down.

"Squatter Sovereignty" is the great pillar of the Democratic party. What is the position of parties on that subject? Douglas says, it is not declared at Cincinnati in 1856? No. It was not recognised that they could do anything *as a Territory*. There is not a word in the Cincinnati Platform that the *Territorial* Legislature has a right to exclude slavery, and none of the exponents of Democracy take such grounds, not even Logan himself, from the great Gibraltar—the Shilo Battle Ground of the Democracy—in it to the square acre than any other part of the world. The speaker read from the debate in the House the questioning of Logan by Haskin, amid frequent applause.

HASKIN—Can a *Territory* pass a law excluding slavery?

Logan's rambling evasive reply to this was read from the debate in the House, amid tumultuous applause and laughter. And McClernand has answered the same question in the same way.

Again how stand our Democrats at Springfield. They are like the old lady who prayed for a husband. "Squatter Sovereignty if convenient," Stephen A. Douglas if convenient, but if not, anybody, Lord, ain't you satisfied with me.

[At this juncture, the streets without rang with music and shouting, the gallant Seventh Ward, in full force, pressing upon the entrances of the club room. These "irrepressibles" made their way up stairs, and a few of them succeeded in joining the audience.]

The speaker said the persistency of the Democracy to their party measures reminded him of the old lady who, even when drowning, ejaculated "scissors." In no instance has the Territory of Kansas or Nebraska been left free to meet the question of Slavery. What is Democracy to-day? Hear the President congratulating that the Supreme Court have decided the Constitution carries Slavery into all the Territories. This is Democracy. And further, it is the repeal of all laws prohibiting bringing slaves hither, and for spreading and making national the institution of Slavery.

And now, what are Republican principles? Learn it from the Democrats, it is only a succession of false assertions. They say we are in favor of interfering with Slavery where it exists. So say we. They raise a false issue in attacking us, and attack principles that nobody believes. They light their air. They light interference with Slavery where it exists is not to fill a dead, and false on as if to convince all as to punishment after death. [Laughter.]

We have only to go back in the history of our country to find our principles. In the ordinance of 1787 the principle was applied we now advocate, and I will defy any Democrat to find any Territorial policy of his own party in the old time that is not Republican to-day.

But they say if we elect a Speaker they will dissolve the Union. And we have done it. Perhaps they have dissolved the Union already. And they say they will dissolve the Union if we elect a President. Who threaten the Union? Do we, or do they? We say we shall abide the result of the contest. And yet good Conservative Democrats oppose us and we must go with them for the sake of the Union.

In this Congress who have stood by the guns? Who have patiently stood and waited day after day to abide the result? The Republicans. Who are the lovers of the Union? Not the Democrats who have constantly threatened and blustered with Disunion sentiments.

Look at the Territories and see how the rival institutions of Slavery and Liberty which are pressing in to occupy them are getting on. Lincoln may say what he pleases, Slavery will not help the South carry in their own institution of Slavery. And yet has not Democracy changed from the time when the old patriarchs of the past would not allow it to enter a Territory. Would they not all say, could they come back and take part in this contest, "Give me Liberty or give me death." Are not they for the Union? Are they not for the Constitution as it is, and in going in and electing a Republican President. If elected, we will put him into the White House.

But these five-eaters slander the good people of the South, who are as loyal to the Union as is the North. The only object of these threats is to scare away Republican votes. We shall elect a Speaker in the Union dissolved. Our motto is, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

Hon. ISAAC N. ARNOLD next took the stand amid loud cheers. He said we have met to congratulate upon the first victory in 1860. It is a happy augury that on our first rally comes the news of the triumph at Washington. It is but a beginning of the victories that will be won in this campaign, hear the eloquent Republican orators from all over this Union. You will hear from Sumner. [Cheers.] You will hear from Seward. [Cheers.] New York, [cries of cheers for Seward,] the friend of the laborer, who has through long years held aloft the flag of Freedom and never quivered in the hot fight. You will hear from Chase of Ohio, our own Lincoln. [Tremendous applause.] You will hear Trumbull, [cheers given with a will,] and when will the next victory be won? Why, in Illinois. Here we are in Chicago on our own soil. What majority shall we send from Chicago to cheer Republican hearts abroad (a voice "5,000" you can make those words good.

For myself I am enlisted in this army and I will fight it out to the end. ["Three cheers for Arnold." I will fight anywhere. I only want victory for the cause. We fight not for men but for principles. In other days other issues have divided the American people. It is now Slavery on one side and Liberty on the other. Loyalty to the Union on the one hand, Secession and Disunion on the other, and where have the Republicans stood. From them not one word of disunion. But from the Democracy threats to ruin this Government and bury the country in destruction, because the Republicans mark to administer the government as did Washington and Jefferson, and others of the fathers of our institutions. Is this simply a threat to influence the election? Have we not little the stuff of which Northern freemen are made. If they mean it in earnest they are mad.

We are loyal to the Union, but a faction say if we submit we will dissolve the Union. Who are the traitors? The speaker referred at some length to the absurdity and madness of these threats of dissolution. Also to the violations daily by the South of the rights of citizens guaranteed by the Constitution. In the days of Old Rome, "I am a Roman citizen" was a protection, and so an American citizen I have read with pride of the protection our government has furnished to citizens abroad, but now let any laborer I see before me go to the South and express his admiration for free labor, he will be assaulted and abused. "I am an American citizen" would serve him nothing.

MR. ARNOLD closed his effective speech with an eloquent allusion to the stake Chicago, as a commercial centre, has in the national issues before the people, in Harbor Improvements, etc. The audience, as he left the stand, gave him three cheers.

Frank Lombard was loudly called for, and he mounted the table for one of his capital songs. He gave, in admirable style, the "*Marseillies Hymn*," several hundred Republican voices swelling the chorus "March on, march on," &c.

Herman Kreismann, Alonzo Harvey, and other speakers followed, but at too late an hour to give more extended notice to our report.

FARM WORK IN WINTER.—LOOK TO THE FENCES.—The winter season is the time when among the lighter and less pressing demands of the farmer, the intelligent agricultural wisely devotes some time to the matter of *fences*. On our prairie farms with a scarcity of timber, a difficulty has invested the matter which has delayed its adjustment. But as the country grows older, lands more valuable, and crops more important, the question of how to enclose the fields most cheaply and most effectually comes up imperatively. THOMAS S. DICKERSON, at the Metal Warehouse, No. 45 Wabash AVENUE, has an extensive trade in, and has been largely identified in introducing the Annealed Fence Wire on terms and possessing qualities that are commending it very generally to the farmers throughout the Northwest. He also furnishes everything that is needed except the posts, to put the fence in place, where it will resist all agencies for its destruction for years in a manner no other fence can equal.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—For the poor, 400 bread tickets from the "Mechanical Bakery."

The cold, piercing winds have come round again, and we have not a stick of wood to bestow upon the empty fire-places of the poor children of sickness and want. Who will replenish our empty bin with coal, or bestow a little bread to cheer up the lonely firesides of the poor, who are suffering from no fault of their own?

E. B. TITUS,
City Missionary, 96 North Franklin street.

☞ At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Burns Festival, lately held at the Briggs House, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The arrangements made by the proprietors of the Briggs House, for the recent celebration of the Anniversary of Burns' birth, were of the most satisfactory character. Therefore

Resolved, That the thanks of the Committee be and are hereby tendered to Messrs. Tucker & Co. for their untiring efforts to promote the happiness and provide for the wants of their guests on the occasion.

Resolved, That we hereby recommend the proprietors of the Briggs House to the public of Chicago, as gentlemen in every respect qualified for the position they occupy in the front rank for Hotel Keepers in the West, and as being in every way entitled to the patronage and support of the community.

JNO. MCARTHUR, WM. BRATON,
D. CAMERON, JR., W. T. APPLETON,
ALEX WHITE, J. ALSTON,
GEO. ANDERSON. JNO. WOOD, Sec'y.

METEOROLOGICAL.—The weather games "snap" judgment night before last and the mercury fell below zero, ranging from seven to eight degrees minus before daybreak yesterday morning.

CHICAGO AUDUBON CLUB.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Audubon Club will be held this (Thursday) evening at the Club Rooms. H. S. MONROE, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—There will be a regular meeting of the Club on Thursday evening, Feb. 2, at Ridelsperger's, on Clark street, between 21st and 22d streets. Col. Harvey, Hon. John Wentworth, and Hon. I. N. Arnold are expected to address the Club. Citizens are generally invited to attend.

S. C. BLAKE, Sec'y.

SIXTH WARD CAMPAIGN AND LINCOLN CLUB.—An adjourned meeting of the above Club will be held on this (Thursday) evening, February 2nd, at Harmony Hall, 151 West Lake street. The public are invited to attend.

JOHN BARRY, President.
E. SMALLEY, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION IN THE TENTH WARD.—At a meeting held at Niemeyer's House, Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—H. B. Rogers.
Vice Presidents—John Schuigen and George Miller.
Secretary—Max Schuiler.
Treasurer—George W. Edwards.
Executive Committee—H. Niemeyer, D. F. Wilson, John Brecklel, Jas. Webb, Jac. Huth, F. A. Pierce, R. Clark, Fred. Kohlmast.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Good board and pleasant rooms, at 157 N. Clark, for $2.75 per week; day board $2.50. January 31—5t.

"CITY HOTEL."—We have reduced our rates for day board to $2.50 per week, from date.
R. SOWERS & CO.
Chicago, Jan. 27, 1860. ja27-1m

OFFICE OF OIL AND LAMP EMPORIUM.
126 CLARK STREET, - - 126
(Between Washington and Madison Sts.)
NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
FEBRUARY 2, 1860.
C. H. J.—"Pure Oil" is made from Rock Oil as delivered with Unsophisticated pure Coal Oil. We wonder did you achieve it. Does it suit your olfactory organs?
SOT OR MALTA.—We should recommend a heavy lager flight Ale or Porter, while, with Kerosene Lamps, clear and all complete, will cost you $25. We will make a reasonable reduction in price of Oil, ordered in quantities of five or ten gallons.
RESIDENT.—We have learn that will burn brilliantly all night without refilling. It is not necessary to trim the wick. Call in before, to-morrow, to remove the cord.
ja30-3t

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Chicago Salesroom No. 122 Lake Street.
E. PARKER PITMAN, Agent.
Agents wanted everywhere, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a liberal discount. Address
WM. H. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.
ja4-'60 1y 1ctp

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
For Stress, Durability, Ease of Management, Simplicity and Adaptation to all varieties of Family Sewing, is UNRIVALLED by any Machine in the market.
ja4-'60 1y Chicago Salesroom 122 Lake street.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Now from two Spools without rewinding and finish each seam perfectly. Salesroom 122 LAKE STREET.
ja4-'60-1y-1ctp

TUCKER, RANDOLPH & CARTER.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Leonds' Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and undivided attention to the Commission business.
feb 2-'60-1y

THE BEST HAMS IN THE MARKET.—The best genuine Sugar Cured Hams to be found in the market, for sale by W. L. GAGE, No. 11 State street, by LAFLIN & BROWN. The attention of Family Grocers is called to these Hams. They are a superior article of Smoked Beef and Tongues. feb1tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON Real Estate Security.
ST ANDREW'S & OTIS, Office No. 42 South Clark street. ja30-3t
ALSO—BUY SECURED PAPER.

REMOVAL.—H. W. Hunt & Co. have removed to No. 4 S Lake street, Brush's Building. ja30-1m

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVER, Advertising Agent of Baltimore, is authorized to receive *Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jal-1m

WANTED—A House and Lot on the North or South Side, worth from $7,000 to $8,000. Must be State or Union on South Side, and west of Clark on North Side. Would pay down $1,000; for balance of five years mortgage on property. Address, stating terms, with interest at six per cent., Agency, Box 1,000, Chicago P. O. ja30-3t

WANTED—A Partner in an established Manufacturing business in the city of Chicago, either active or special, with a cash deposit of from $7 to $10 thousand dollars. The business is safe, profitable, and well established. Parties desiring to learn further particulars can do so by addressing box 2000, Chicago P. O. ja30-1w

GOVERNESS—A situation wanted by a widowed lady who has had sixteen years experience in the tuition of children. She teaches English and instrumental Music, Drawing, French and French Verbs and Embroidery. Apply at No. 157 ROBERT H. CLARKSON, (Rector M. James Church) 238 Huron street. ja28-3t

WILEY HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—The House and lot recently occupied by Wiley Property of good Planning, Large, or well finished rooms and favorable terms. Possession given immediately. Apply to the subscribers at Galva, Henry County, Illinois.
ja27-w J. M. WILEY & CO.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others.—The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked, with Business side marks, etc., for a term of years; and for reasons this Illinois will erect suitable buildings for the manufacture of Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., as well as those articles. Address DR. BRAINARD, 80 South Clark street, at 12 A. M. feb2tf-3m

NEW ENGLAND FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets, January 1, 1860, $436,517 02.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HURLBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Ill.
fe1860-1m Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

Domestic Goods for Cash.
We offer to the trade
At Manufacturer's Prices
OF HAMILTON, CONNECTICUT.
50 Bales DENIMS,
20 do STRIPES,
50 do SHEETINGS,
20 do TICKING,
50 do WADDING,
100 do BATTS,
50 do TWINE,
10 do CANDLE WICK,
5 Cases CANTON FLANNELS,
5 do CHECKS,
5 do KENTUCKY JEANS,
5 do FARMERS and MECHANICS CASSIMERES.
With a full assortment of goods in every department of our trade. Cash and Short Time buyers are invited to examine our stock.
BOWEN BROS., Importers and Jobbers,
73 - - - - Lake Street, - - - - 73
jal7-1m

WOOLEN GOODS, HOODS, Skating Caps, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c. GLOVES AND HOSIERY, SKIRTS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c. &c. &c.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR
WINTER STOCK AT THE
Lowest Possible Prices!
ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. T. AVERY & SON.)
73 - - - - LAKE STREET - - - - 73
N. B.—We clean Kid Gloves, of all colors, to perfection. ja30-1m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the 1st day of January, 1860.
CASH CAPITAL.....$400,000 00
SURPLUS.....183,225 91
THE INVESTMENTS AND ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:
Cash on hand, and in Bank.....$37,779 92
Cash in the hands of Agents.....1,500 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....$4,187 50—$131,251 39
Real Estate owned by the Company.....4,300 00
Interest accrued on Mortgages.....1,187 50
Am't loaned on pledge of Bank Stock, $6,450
Am't loaned on other securities, 15,000
Am't insured and unclosed premiums.....21,450 00
Am't unclosed interest accrued.....1,037 91
Total Assets.....$584,225 91

Hiram Gibbons,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1860.

WORK ON THE DOCK.

THE contract of McAvoy & Co. for the Battery dock has been let to Mr. Hiram Gibbons, and the work will be commenced at once. The Commissioners appointed for the purpose have decided to have the dock built of stone, and to have it extend from the present bulkhead line to the outer line of the Battery, a distance of 150 feet. The dock will be 1,000 feet long, and will be built in the most substantial manner. The Commissioners appointed for the purpose have decided to have the work completed within two years from the present time. The dock will be built in the most substantial manner, and will be a great improvement to the Battery. The Commissioners appointed for the purpose have decided to have the work completed within two years from the present time. The dock will be built in the most substantial manner, and will be a great improvement to the Battery.

THE NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Commissioners appointed to select a site for the new Custom-House have decided to purchase the property on the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, known as the Merchants' Exchange, for the sum of $1,500,000. The property has a frontage of 200 feet on Wall street and 150 feet on Nassau street, and is considered a very desirable location for the purpose. The building now on the property will be removed, and the new Custom-House will be erected on the site. The Commissioners have decided to have the work completed within two years from the present time. The building will be a fine one, and will be a great improvement to the neighborhood.

Assets of a Connecticut Bank.

The Bank Commissioners have published an abstract of the returns of the banks of Connecticut, showing the condition of each on the 1st of January. The aggregate amount of capital stock paid in is $5,500,000, and the amount of deposits $3,200,000. The amount of bills in circulation is $4,000,000, and the amount of loans and discounts $9,000,000. The amount of specie on hand is $1,000,000, and the amount of bills and notes of other banks $500,000. The amount of dividends declared during the year was $400,000, and the amount of profits $600,000. The number of banks in the State is 50, and the number of stockholders 12,000. The amount of taxes paid by the banks was $100,000. The amount of capital stock paid in is $5,500,000, and the amount of deposits $3,200,000. The amount of bills in circulation is $4,000,000, and the amount of loans and discounts $9,000,000. The amount of specie on hand is $1,000,000, and the amount of bills and notes of other banks $500,000. The amount of dividends declared during the year was $400,000, and the amount of profits $600,000. The number of banks in the State is 50, and the number of stockholders 12,000. The amount of taxes paid by the banks was $100,000.

THE PARA QUESTION.

The Para question is now the most important one before the country. It is the result of the Democratic and Free-Soil victories of last fall. The people have determined to have the Territories free, and they will have them free. The Democratic party has been reduced to a mere fragment of its former self, and the Republican party is now in power. The Democratic party has been reduced to a mere fragment of its former self, and the Republican party is now in power. The Democratic party has been reduced to a mere fragment of its former self, and the Republican party is now in power.

Mr. Buchanan's Message.

The message of President Buchanan was delivered to Congress yesterday. It is a long document, and we have not had time to read it. We shall publish it in full in our next issue. The message is a very able one, and will be read with great interest. The message is a very able one, and will be read with great interest. The message is a very able one, and will be read with great interest.

Fire Insurance.

The Insurance Companies have been doing a large business during the past year. The Companies have been doing a large business during the past year. The Companies have been doing a large business during the past year. The Companies have been doing a large business during the past year.

Sudden Death.

Mr. John Smith, a well-known citizen of this city, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, No. 123 Main street. He was in his usual health when he went to bed on Saturday night, and was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He was in his usual health when he went to bed on Saturday night, and was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He was in his usual health when he went to bed on Saturday night, and was found dead in his bed yesterday morning.

Fire.

A fire broke out in the building No. 45 Main street, occupied by Messrs. Brown & Co., as a grocery store, at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire was discovered by the watchman, and was soon extinguished. The damage is estimated at $5,000. The building is owned by Mr. John Smith, and is insured for $3,000. The fire was discovered by the watchman, and was soon extinguished. The damage is estimated at $5,000. The building is owned by Mr. John Smith, and is insured for $3,000. The fire was discovered by the watchman, and was soon extinguished. The damage is estimated at $5,000. The building is owned by Mr. John Smith, and is insured for $3,000.

Arrival of the Steamer Arago.

The steamer Arago arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing 200 passengers and a large amount of specie. The Arago left Havana on the 1st inst., and had a pleasant passage. The Arago left Havana on the 1st inst., and had a pleasant passage. The Arago left Havana on the 1st inst., and had a pleasant passage.

Marriage.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. John Brown to Miss Mary Jones, all of this city. On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. John Brown to Miss Mary Jones, all of this city. On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. John Brown to Miss Mary Jones, all of this city.

Death.

On the 5th inst., at his residence, No. 123 Main street, Mr. John Smith, aged 65 years. The deceased was a native of this city, and was well known and respected by all who knew him. The deceased was a native of this city, and was well known and respected by all who knew him. The deceased was a native of this city, and was well known and respected by all who knew him.

Steamboat Explosion.

The steamboat Mississippi, while on her way from New Orleans to this port, exploded her boilers on the night of the 3d inst., about 50 miles above Natchez. The boat was burned to the water's edge, and a number of persons were killed and injured. The boat was burned to the water's edge, and a number of persons were killed and injured. The boat was burned to the water's edge, and a number of persons were killed and injured.

Shipping Intelligence.

The ship Ocean Queen, Captain Smith, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Liverpool, with a cargo of merchandise. The ship Ocean Queen, Captain Smith, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Liverpool, with a cargo of merchandise. The ship Ocean Queen, Captain Smith, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Liverpool, with a cargo of merchandise.

Commercial.

The market for cotton has been quiet during the week, and prices have declined slightly. The market for cotton has been quiet during the week, and prices have declined slightly. The market for cotton has been quiet during the week, and prices have declined slightly.

Foreign News.

The steamer Asia, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing 200 passengers and a large amount of specie. The steamer Asia, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing 200 passengers and a large amount of specie. The steamer Asia, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing 200 passengers and a large amount of specie.

Theatrical.

The Bowery Theatre will open on the 15th inst. The Bowery Theatre will open on the 15th inst. The Bowery Theatre will open on the 15th inst.

Fashionable Intelligence.

The fashionable world is now in full swing. The fashionable world is now in full swing. The fashionable world is now in full swing.

Obituary.

Died, on the 5th inst., at his residence, No. 123 Main street, Mr. John Smith, aged 65 years. Died, on the 5th inst., at his residence, No. 123 Main street, Mr. John Smith, aged 65 years. Died, on the 5th inst., at his residence, No. 123 Main street, Mr. John Smith, aged 65 years.

Miscellaneous.

The Common Council met last night. The Common Council met last night. The Common Council met last night.

Boarding.

Boarding can be had at No. 123 Main street. Boarding can be had at No. 123 Main street. Boarding can be had at No. 123 Main street.

Wanted.

Wanted, a boy to learn the printing business. Wanted, a boy to learn the printing business. Wanted, a boy to learn the printing business.

For Sale.

For sale, a house and lot on Main street. For sale, a house and lot on Main street. For sale, a house and lot on Main street.

Lost.

Lost, on the 5th inst., a pocket-book containing $50. Lost, on the 5th inst., a pocket-book containing $50. Lost, on the 5th inst., a pocket-book containing $50.

Found.

Found, on the 5th inst., a pocket-book containing $50. Found, on the 5th inst., a pocket-book containing $50. Found, on the 5th inst., a pocket-book containing $50.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Smith & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Smith & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Smith & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Auction Sales.

Auction sales will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day. Auction sales will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day. Auction sales will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Smith & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Smith & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Smith & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Removal.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Card.

The undersigned, having been appointed agent for the sale of the celebrated Smith & Brown stoves, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the same. The undersigned, having been appointed agent for the sale of the celebrated Smith & Brown stoves, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the same. The undersigned, having been appointed agent for the sale of the celebrated Smith & Brown stoves, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the same.

Lecture.

A lecture will be delivered at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life." A lecture will be delivered at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life." A lecture will be delivered at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life."

Concert.

A concert will be given at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life." A concert will be given at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life." A concert will be given at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life."

Ball.

A ball will be given at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life." A ball will be given at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life." A ball will be given at the Lyceum Hall, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, on the subject of "The Duties of Life."

Sale.

Sale of the property of the late John Smith, deceased, will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day. Sale of the property of the late John Smith, deceased, will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day. Sale of the property of the late John Smith, deceased, will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day.

Auction.

Auction sales will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day. Auction sales will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day. Auction sales will be held at the store of the undersigned, No. 123 Main street, every day.

Boots and Shoes.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Clothing.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Hats and Caps.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Furniture.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Groceries.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Dry Goods.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Hardware.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Boots and Shoes.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Clothing.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Hats and Caps.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Furniture.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Groceries.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Dry Goods.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Hardware.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Boots and Shoes.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Clothing.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Hats and Caps.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Furniture.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Groceries.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Dry Goods.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Hardware.

The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends. The undersigned has removed his office to No. 123 Main street, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Special Notices.

☞ Dr. Jay McClintock's Pectoral Syrup is formed on an infusion over Consumption and Bronchitis superadded to medical Practice, arrests the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs, promoting expectoration, and restoring health. The remedy is begun from the first dose. Price, $1.25. Sold by

JOHN D. PARK, 174 Lake street,
jal-Sm Sole Agent for Chicago.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

THE WOMAN'S HOPE.

Fretful, pallid, weak and thin
Was the mother's pet and pride,
"Something must the worm within"
The fidgetal patient cried.
"Worms" the doctor said, and gave
Jalap, calomel, gamboge,
But all things proved useless, save
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

SEBMIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK,
134 Lake street.

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oberwith (late manager at Bateman's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Establishment, at No. 10 Lake street, and examine the artistic productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.
de17-y

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture. This great family medicine was first introduced by Dr. McClintock when a Professor in the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The entire profession approve it; and it is guaranteed to cure an ordinary cold or cough, sore throat, influenza, &c., with absolute certainty and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astonish all who try it. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK,
my28 134 Lake street.

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchants' Bank of Macon, Georgia, hereby give notice to the public that the Bank will be taken by us as deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
E. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Never Debilitates.

It is composed entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and appreciated by all that have used it, who have resorted to what professions in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has stood the test of time for more than two years, and those who first gave us all hopes of success, have become our most substantial supporters in the medical profession. Consumptives, Bronchial Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, Dropsy, Kidney Disorders, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Colic, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Female Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tumors, Cancers, Worms, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, Pain in the Side, Breast, Limbs, Joints, Back or Bowels, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Hives, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Female Weakness, Irregularities and Suppressions, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Alkalescency, Paralysis, Sick Stomach, Vertigo, Dizziness, Nervous Headache, Tic Doloureux, Neuralgia, Female Difficulties, Broken Down Constitutions, Nervous Affections, Spasms, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Impotency, Involuntary Discharges, Sexual Debility, Universal Prostration of the System, Hysteria, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulceration of the Uterus or Womb, Falling of the Womb, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Hysterics, Fits, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Pain in the Back and Loins, Melancholy, Pain and Stoppage over the Whole Body, Dropsy, Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Fever Sores, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Piles, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Inflammation of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Rectum, Colic, Pain and Soreness over the Whole Body, Pain in the Head, Side, Back and Limbs, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Apprehension of Evil, Confusion of Ideas, Dizziness, Sudden Attacks of Fainting or Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Cramps, Spasms, Nervous Jerkings, Sick Headache, Universal Prostration of the System, Cold Feet, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Dullness of the Eyes, Loss of Appetite, Sallowness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula or Kings Evil, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Croup, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Female Weakness, Irregularities and Suppressions, Barrenness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulceration of the Uterus or Womb, Falling of the Womb

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9.

Financial matters are at a stand still. The changes from day to day, if any, are scarcely perceptible. The banks have an abundance of capital, and much of it is just now lying perfectly idle, for few opportunities are offering for safe and profitable investment. But they cannot and ought not to recede from the right rule in discounting transactions strictly to business paper. The supply of that for the present is, and probably for several weeks to come, must be very limited.

Exchange is steady at ¼ premium for Illinois and Wisconsin currency. Gold 2½@2¾. Very little changes hands on any terms. The buying rates 1@1 below selling.

Outside the banks there is very little paper changing hands. The range for best is about 1½@2 per cent per month. There is not much first class paper finding its way in the street, and few seem to want money on these terms and fewer still can afford to pay the rates.

St. Louis is still pending before the courts of St. Louis, which will decide the question whether the banks of Missouri can resort to the "silver dodge," and other similar means to avoid or delay the prompt redemption of their notes. The *Democrat* thinks the courts will put an extinguisher upon all such disreputable schemes. It is to be hoped such will be the result.

We quote the following from the *Democrat* of yesterday:

The supply of Exchange is by no means large; and the demand is quite limited to-day, particularly on the South. Selling rates are pretty generally as follows:

For Gold, St. Louis Funds, Ill. & Wis. Sight on East and Southeast, ¼ prem. ¼ prem. Sight on Cin. and Lexington, ¼ prem. ½ prem.

The exporting business still progresses, causing a scarcity in bills on hands. The following are comparative values:

	Jan. 26.	Feb. 9.
Gold and St. Louis city notes	par.	par.
Indiana, Missouri notes	¼ dis.	¼ dis.
Illinois and Wisconsin notes	par.	par.

BANK STOCK.—J. H. Obear & Co., at the Merchants' Exchange, sold the following at the session to-day:

5 Shares Mechanics' Bank	$93.50 per share.
10 Shares Southern Bank	36.75 per share.

CINCINNATI.—The demand for Eastern Exchange was moderate yesterday. The *Gazette* quotes as follows:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York sight	¼ prem.	¾@¾ p. m.
Boston	¼ prem.	¾@¾ p. m.
Philadelphia	¼@½ prem.	¾@¾ p. m.
Baltimore	¼@½ prem.	¾@¾ p. m.

Missouri currency advanced to 1@ dis. to-day. Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin remained at par discount.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour Bbls.	Wht Bush.	Corn Bush.	Oats Bush.	Rye Bush.	Grass Seed. Bbls.
C. & A. R. R.	853	4340	6867	2000	.....	1
C. & R. I. R. R.	1740	3000	5000	600	.....	.....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	1000	2000	5000	1000	.....	.....
Northwestern R. R.	1000	2000	5000	1000	.....	.....
R. & A. R. R.	1000	2000	5000	1000	.....	.....
Total	5593	13340	26867	5600	.....	1

	Dressed Hogs	Live Cattle	Hides	Wines Bbls.	Mdse. Lbs.
C. & A. R. R.	111	98	720	24	6000
C. & R. I. R. R.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	25	16	375	.....	12500
Northwestern R. R.	60	20	700	.....	.....
R. & A. R. R.	45	45	1000	10	1500
Total	241	179	2795	34	20000

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, to-day amounted to 445. The market for Dressed Hogs was bare, and prices were fair, with sales at $4.30@4.60. The receipts of Live Hogs were very trifling, and prices were nominal.

The demand for Mess Pork continues active, and we have to note another advance to-day of 50c, sales being made at $16.50. At the close, however, holders were firm at $17.00. Bulk Meats are scarce and firm at 6¼@6½c packed. Lard is in good demand at 10c, at which several lots were sold to-day; but a round lot of prime leaf would command an advance.

Flour was more active and a shade easier, sales being made at $4.70@4.80 for good to choice Spring extra. Wheat was in better demand and advanced 1c. Sales of No. 1 being made at 90c, and No. 2 Spring at 87@87½ in store. Corn was in limited supply and the market firm at 40@40½c for No. 1; 40 for No. 2, and 41½@42 for Rejected. Oats quiet. Rye and Barley unchanged. Seeds rather dull, except Hungarian Grass, which advanced 5c. High-wines declined 1@2c.

BOSTON.—Jan. 30.—Receipts 1,157 brls flour; 3,059 bu corn; 6,790 bu oats. Western mixed corn, 85@87c; oats, 48@50c; rye, 90c.

NEW YORK.—Jan. 30.—Receipts, 2,511 brls flour; 3,756 bu wheat; 4,850 bu corn; 1,314 bu oats; 443 bu barley; 541 pkgs pork; 247 pkgs bacon; 77 pkgs lard; 486 dressed hogs.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK.—Jan. 30.—Freights—To Liverpool, 6,500 bu corn, in shipper's bags, at a rate we are requested to not to print; 1,500 brls flour, 2s; 500 bxs bacon, 28 6d; 350 pkgs lard, (re-shipped), 22s 6d. To London, 850 tes beef, private terms; 100 bxs bacon, 26s; 100 pkgs lard, 25s. To Glasgow, 2,000 brls flour, about 2s 6d.

PITTSBURGH.—Jan. 31.—Flour—Sales of 200 brls extra at $5.20@5.25; extra family $6@6.25; 500 brls extra and family on private terms; and 775 brls in lots at various prices, 5.70; family do $5 85@6; and fancy $6.20. Grain—30 bu rye, from wagon, at 95c; 175 do shelled corn, from store, at 70@73c, and 1 car do at depot at 65c ₱ bu.

LOUISVILLE.—Jan. 30.—Flour—Market opened with small sales at $5.50@5. Wheat $1.30@1.35. Sales of prime car and shelled corn from store at 60@65c—the outside price for small lots of shelled, and a lot of 2,000 bu on the depot to a dealer at 48c. Small sales of oats at 35c from store and dealers paid 36@37c.

ST. LOUIS.—Jan. 30.—The *Republican* of yesterday says:

Except a good channel to Cairo, we have no better facilities for navigation to-mark than we have noticed for some weeks past. As receipts are still kept down thereby we have no change of general interest in the market to report. Receipts must be larger than they have been in that time, before any very startling alterations in prices, or in the movement in market can occur. Our receipts published below, embrace a decrease of 1,000 brls. Coffee and Sugar shows well, but the full receipts noticed in those articles, will prove for a while little more than additions to stocks, as there is no movement of groceries yet of any account in the hands of country buyers. But in wheat, the deliveries are not more than a thousand bags, and in other classes of grain and country staples, receipts are at an equal scale to demand. All were firm in price to-day, except Corn, which went beyond Saturday's quotations, and gained a fair amount of sales. Pork and Provisions again in light movement, but steady.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—The demand for Flour continues quite moderate, and is chiefly local; Superfine $5.85@5.95. An active demand for Corn, and all in the market has been bought up at an advance of 5c per bush: the sales were 11,000 bags, closing at 80c. A good demand for Mess Pork, and prices are higher, closing at $17.75@18.12½ for new. Bulk Meats dull, and the demand quite limited: Shoulders 6c, Sides 7½c and Hams 9c. Whisky dull but unchanged; Rectified at 19½@20c. Sugar steady at 7½@7¾c for fair to fully fair; the receipts during the week were 10,000 hhds, and for the season 85,000 hhds, against 148,000 de the same time last year. A fair demand for Molasses, and the market firm at 40c for choice; the receipts during the week were 15,000 bbls, and for the season 193,000 bbls against 203,000 bbls the same time last season. Coffee dull at 11¼@12c. Sight Exchange on New York ¼@¾c dis. Flour is shipping to New York at 65c, and to Boston at 85c per bbl; and Pork to New York at 75c per bbl. Freights dull.

TOLEDO, Jan. 31.—Receipts, 7,500 bu corn; 480 bu oats; 9,492 bu wheat. Market continues dull and little doing. Flour—Dull and heavy, with little or no inquiry. Held at $5.25@5.75 for red and white common to choice extra and XX. Seed—Small sales; red, $1.90@1.92, and white at $1.90. Corn—Shelled, 50@53c, in the ear 28c. Seeds—Clover $4.50, with good inquiry; Timothy very scarce, $2.25@2.50; Flax, $1.10@1.12½.

SEEDS.—At Philadelphia on the 29th, the *North American* says:

There is a steady demand for Clover Seed, which is scarce, and about 500 bushels have been sold at about $5@5.25, mostly at $5.12½ ₱ bushel; including 100 bushels choice to ₱ South, at $5.50 per bushel. Timothy and Flaxseed are wanted, the former at $2.50@2 62½, and the latter at $1.50@1.60 per bushel.

At New York on the 28th, the *Economist* contained the following:

We notice some demand for Clover, in part for export, and prices are firm—sales of 300 brls at 6@6¼c, as to quality. Timothy is selling to a fair extent, at $3.70@3.75 for resmd. Rough Flax is scarce and in demand at $1.53@1.56½ per 56 lbs.

At Pittsburgh on the 30th, 200 bu Clover were sold at 24 5c. At Cincinnati on the 30th, Clover Seed sold at $4.80, with a steady market. At Detroit on the 30th, Timothy was in good demand at $2@2.25, and Clover at $4.25@4.50.

CINCINNATI.—Jan. 30.—*The Gazette* of yesterday says:

Flour was in good demand and very firm at $5.50@5.75 for superfine, with a sale of 300 brls, delivered March 1st, at $5.75. The receipts to-day were 2,452 brls. The week's receipts were 9,838 brls, and the exports 5,501 do. There was a good demand for wheat, and the late receipts are nearly exhausted. Corn dull and lower. Oats were in fair demand at 46@49c. Barley and Rye dull and nominal. Groceries inactive. Whisky declined to 20c, and a lot of high proof sold at 19½c. The receipts of Hogs to-day were:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Monday	764	764
Tuesday	1,000	1,000
Wednesday	1,000	1,000
Thursday	1,000	1,000
Friday	1,000	1,000
Saturday	1,000	1,000
Total	5,764	5,764

THE WHEAT CROP AND THE COLD WEATHER.

The severe cold in December and the early part of January has materially damaged the growing wheat crop in Tennessee, and in many places farmers at last accounts, were plowing up and resowing. We make some extracts from our exchanges:

The Pulaski *Citizen* of the 20th says:

There is a general complaint among the farmers of this county, that the wheat has been killed. Some of our farmers are sowing the second time.

The Shelbyville *Expositor* of the 20th says:

In Bedford County, farmers assure us not more than a half crop will be made, if that. Some fields are entirely barren, owing to the heavy freeze.

The Cleveland *Banner* of the 20th says:

We heard great complaints among the farmers about their wheat being frozen out and killed by the late cold weather.

The Athens *Post* of the 20th says:

Many fields that were believed to have been entirely destroyed by the severe cold weather, are beginning to show some sights of life and promise.

The McMinnville *New Era* of the 20th says:

"From the information we can gain, we are of the opinion that Warren has fared better than many of her sister counties. The crop in this county is injured, but by no means destroyed. The wheat will be thin on the ground, but what there is is in a thriving condition, and the yield will be about two thirds."

The Knoxville *Whig* of the 23th says:

"Our information from all parts of East Tennessee is to the effect that the prospective wheat crop is very unpromising. Whole fields in many instances, are effectually killed out by frost. The winter has been a more unfavorable one than we have had for years, for the production of wheat; and the disparaging prospect of the next years crop is having a decided influence upon the running prices prices of grain now in the market in this end of the State. Wheat is now worth $1.35, and corn, the naked grain, without sacks, is worth 75 cents, although there is a quantity of it in the country."

The Lebanon *Democrat* says:

"Many of our farmers satisfied that the present wheat crop is killed, are sowing large quantities of spring wheat. Spring wheat grows finely and yields largely in a great portion of Illinois, and we know no reason why it would not in Tennessee."

BUSINESS IN BOSTON.—The *Traveller* contains the following:

Business since the commencement of the year has been very quiet. There have been but few important arrivals, nor wharves present a very still appearance. Last year at this time, 28 ships had arrived since Jan. 1; this year 9. 29 ships, 34 barks are now on the way to this port. Last year at this time, 50 ships and 80 barks. Our Southern trade is remarkably backward; our receipts of cotton, flour, pork, hides, lumber, and provisions are greatly behind those of last year at this time, and this accounts for the falling off in our shipping arrivals. The early procurement of these articles in the Southern markets has been made unusually palatable and bought too early, and this has caused great caution to be used this year. Our New Orleans trade will be very large, and in a few weeks we may expect a fleet of ships that will make up for all deficiences now. We shall need this year in Boston 200 ship loads of cotton alone; 6,000 barrels of rosin; 6,000 barrels of sugar, coffee and molasses! For the year 1859, eleven thousand three hundred and twenty-eight cargoes were entered at this port, 6,913 from foreign ports, 4,316 from domestic ports. This year we may expect an increase of about three thousand cargoes, as our manufacturing interests are nearly all of them flourishing, and a vast quantity of raw material will be required at this port the coming season, and we may expect a large addition to the business of our merchants and wharves. We hope soon to announce the probable establishment of our lines of steamers to New Orleans and Savannah.

PRICE OF FURS AT RED RIVER.—The *Northwester*, a new paper published at Red River settlement, gives the following:

In following the fluctuations in the current of furs, which are brought up by many of the merchants of the settlement, as well as by the Hudson's Bay Company:

	£. s.	£. s. d.
Badgers		1 0
Beaver (Large)		0 10
Beaver (Small)	10 to 2	0
Fisher		0 10
Fox (Silver)		0 10
Do (Cross)	15 to 1	0 0
Do (Red)		0 5
Lynx (Large)		0 5
Martens	5 to	0 5
Minks		0 2
Otter (Large)	16 to	2 0
Raccoon		0 2
Rabbits, (Skins)	2 to	0 0
Moose Skins (dressed)		0 15
Wolves		0 5
Bats		0 0

COMMERCE OF TORONTO IN 1859.—The Toronto *Globe* furnishes a review of the trade of that port during the past year.

The shipments of Wheat from Toronto in 1859 were greater than in 1858, by 290,731 bushels; of Flour less by 41,614 barrels, the totals for each of the last three years being as follows:

	Flour. Brls.	Wheat. Bush.
1857	164,667	376,861
1858	114,256	379,731
1859	72,642	670,462

The shipments of Barley were 167,364 bu. The amount in store on the 16th January as follows:

Flour, brls	12,256
Wheat, bus	51,808
Barley, bus	167,364

The shipments since September 1st, have been 66,827 brls flour; 805,224 bu wheat, and 167,364 bu barley.

Commerce of Montreal in 1859.

The Montreal *Gazette* contains a full and elaborate review of the trade and commerce of that port in 1859, from which we glean the following:

The receipts and shipments of produce for the year are thus given:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Ashes, brls	38,261	38,241
Cows, 2 pkgs	1,000	1,000
Wheat, bu	2,253,846	20,054
Grass Seed, lbs	60,000	60,000
Peas, bu	17,578	1,231
Oats, bu	15,000	12,000
Barley, bu	73,331	73,068
Pork, bbls	113,292	113,292
Lard, kegs	600	600
Beef, tcs	2,000	2,000
Oatmeal, brls	2,000	2,000
Butter, lbs	68,248	12,000

The value of the imports for three years compare as follows:

1857	$16,844,272
1858	14,000,000
1859	17,000,000
Increase in 1859, over 1858	$3,000,000

A particularly noticeable feature in the trade of Montreal for the past year is that the ocean steamships and Grand Trunk Railway have proved quite satisfactory carriers of grain, and produce such as were common during the winter of former years. It is further particularly noticeable that the through freight arrangements have taken away from the port a great deal of produce which formerly lodged here.

The supply of wheat has been limited. The highest qualities have been drawn into the United States. There has been no corresponding attraction for them in this market, and the through freight arrangements have stimulated greatly the shipments to Europe.

The best flour has been taken through to the United States, and the drain has been steady, stimulated by the through freight arrangements.

There has been very little corn in the market. The Western crops have not been large; and corn seldom finds its way here unless in the case of particular crops in the Western States.

Peas have been largely shipped to Britain, principally of the growth of Lower Canada. Considerable quantities have been gathered in the French parishes. The result of the shipments, so far as known, is very favorable.

Oats and barley have been bought up, to a great extent, for export to the United States.

Butter has been shipped to England in considerable quantities from this country. But a large quantity of that sent has been found to be of a grade too low to command good prices.

The British Corn Trade.

(From the MARK LANE EXPRESS, Jan. 9.)

The past week being generally rainy and mild, very little field work could be proceeded with, and the heavy rains since the frost have partly cancelled its beneficial influence on the soil. Appreciations begin to be entertained that such alterations will greatly thin the young Wheat plant, of which only the very early sown pieces have much strength to resist the weather. The supplies of new wheat in the market have not been offered greatly in condition, and there seems no chance of ready sales till we get a change to finer weather. The markets have been moderately supplied; and millers finding it difficult to suit themselves as respects condition, have limited their operations. The best dry qualities of old more especially have been in full prices, but the almost wet samples of new have sold with difficulty at irregular and low rates. In France the same hyperbean difficulties have been produced by the damp and torrents of rain, while the best qualities have maintained their value. Belgium and Holland, as well as the Baltic ports, note but a limited business in Wheat, at unaltered quotations. The Neapolitan markets have given way in consequence of fair supplies; but some parts of Spain quote higher rates, transport being difficult. Odessa has continued calm, with prices for the last fortnight little changed; but the dear trade of New York has partly recovered its recent decline, with a good export and speculative business. No important upward movement can be expected while the weather is so damaging to the condition of samples. We may yet have to wait till the March winds thoroughly penetrate the stacks before a healthy feeling returns into the trade.

The arrivals off the coast since the 30th ult. have been 27 cargoes; of which 11 were Wheat, 5 Maize, and 7 Barley.

The sales noted last week week were 20,000 qrs Wheat at 44s 2d, against 38,910 qrs in 1859. The London averages were 43s 4d on 3,504 qrs. The Scotch into the consumption of Great Britain for the week ending Dec. 26, in Wheat and Flour, were equal to 58,468 qrs Wheat.

New York Cattle Market.

THURSDAY, [NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

BEEVES—Receipts, 1,600 head; 1,000 head Ohio and Illinois, and 600 head Illinois. Prices ruled lower, and the market was dull and heavy. Sales—Ohio, at prices, though some cattle sold at 10½c; Illinois, at 9@10½c; Illinois, at 9@10½c. Dressed Beef, 11@12c.

CALVES—Receipts, 200 head. Prices ruled low, and the market was dull and heavy. Sales—Ohio, at 5@6c; Illinois, at 5@6c.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600 head. Prices ruled low, and the market was dull and heavy. Sales—Ohio, at 5@6c; Illinois, at 5@6c.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,600 head. Prices ruled low, and the market was dull and heavy. Sales—Ohio, at 5@6c; Illinois, at 5@6c.

STEAMBOAT CITY OF ALTON FOR SALE.—The Steamer CHEVALIER'S FOR SALE.—The Steamer Alton, 180 feet keel, 32 feet beam, 5 feet hold. Packs 8 Co.; in the year 1857, and is registered for three hundred and eighty tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This Steamer has undergone extensive repairs, and is now furnished and equipped as a first class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal to any boat in the trade. Apply on board of her wharf-boat, and at a reasonable price.

Terms—Cash, or approved paper. Will be sold low for cash, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to run her as a Steamboat, it is an opportunity as desirable a hull and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of

FARGAS, P. PRATT,
On the Levee at Pratt & Co.'s Bricks.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 300; and Schooner GEN. HUNT, tonnage 300; and Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 300.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on very liberal terms.

PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—For sale at auction, at the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1860, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the stocks of Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., of Messrs. Nos. 97 Lake street, under Tremont House, and No. 119 South Dearborn street, under Sherman House.

BENJ. F. WALKER, Assignee.

COAL SCREENINGS FOR SALE.—100 tons Coarse Briar Hill and Penn Coal Screenings, at the yard of the subscriber, foot of Clark street, near Kinzie street bridge.

JOHN S. CLEVELAND.
Can be had at the Chicago Coal Yard, East end Madison street bridge.

NOTICE TO EXPRESSMEN & DRAYMEN.—Have 20 cords Coal at 40 per ton. Any Express man or Drayman bringing an order for Coal, will receive 25 cents per ton.

HIGGINS & LEIGHTON'S Coal Yard,
East end Madison street bridge.
Previous Assignee Trans. Co.

TO GROCERYMEN.—A Rare chance to any person wishing to buy out an old established Grocery Store, which is now offered for sale on account of the death of the owner. Apply at the store, corner of Randolph and Desplaines streets.

TO PACKERS.—Five Hundred empty Molasses and Sugar Hogsheads, in good order, for sale by the subscriber.

CHICAGO SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
North Water street.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1860.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,241 brls. Market unsettled and dull. Sales 400 brls Spring extra at $4.30 do.; 200 brls choice Spring extra at $4.40 do.; 200 brls "Peerless" do at $4.75 do.; good XXX brls Spring extra at $4.70 on track; 200 brls choice Spring extra at $4.80 do.; 325 brls "Gardner" do at $4.75 do.; good XXX brls Spring extra at $4.80 on track; 200 brls choice Spring extra at $4.90 do.; 200 brls choice Spring extra at $4.90